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by the bank, and the unconstitutionality of the statute of 1840, cannot be considered as overruling the principles stated in *Payne et al. vs. Baldwin et al.* 3 S. & M., especially with reference to the charter, materially different in its provisions from that involved in the decision of that case. Nor did the question arise or receive any consideration by the court in the case of *Grand Gulf Bank vs. Wood*, 12 S. & M. 482; *Same vs. Jeffers*, Ib. 486; *Ingraham vs. Grigg*, 13 Ib. 29.

It follows from these views of the case, that the decree is erroneous, and must be *reversed*, and *the bill dismissed*.

NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS.

COMMENTARIES ON THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES; with a Preliminary Review of the Constitutional History of the Colonies and States before the adoption of the Constitution. By JOSEPH STORY, LL. D., Dane Professor of Law in Harvard University. In two volumes. Third edition. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. 1858. pp. 735 and 758.

It seems hardly necessary to do more than announce a new edition of a work which is already in the library of most of the profession, as well as in the hands of many laymen. This edition is printed in the usual neat and excellent style of our friends, the Messrs. Little, Brown & Company. It contains all the latest cases, cited in their appropriate places, and will continue to be, as it has always been, a legal classic, used every where by the historian and the student in constitutional history.

A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON THE REVENUE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES. By C. C. ANDREWS, Counsellor at Law; author of a "Digest of the Official Opinions of the Attorney General of the United States." Boston: Little, Brown & Co. 1858. pp. 408.

The author's first sentence is most true—that the revenue laws of the United States are a sort of *terra incognita* to the legal profession. A more acceptable service could scarcely be performed for the seaboard practitioner than the preparation of such a volume as Mr. Andrews now presents us. The learned author's intimate acquaintance with the minutiae of the department, and his ability to reduce to system and order a con-

fused mass of legislation and official practice, gave him the means of making a most excellent volume. The practitioner will here find everything relating to vessels of the United States, collection districts, warehousing, collection of debts, drawbacks, penalties, forfeitures, seizures, manifests, invoices, commercial regulations, bounties, hospital fund, &c., digested and arranged in an intelligible shape, and in a form which is comprehensible and easily mastered. The same information can only be found scattered through the statutes at large, numerous decisions and opinions not very accessible, and in the daily practice of the department. In this volume, all this information is to be found prepared and ready for use. We commend the volume to all who may have occasion to come in contact with the revenue department of the general government.

A DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIANA, contained in the eight volumes of Blackford, and the first seven volumes comprising the two of Carter's and five of Porter's, Indiana Reports. By SAMUEL E. PERKINS, one of the Judges of the Court, Indianapolis, Indiana. Indiana State Sentinel Co., Printers. 1858. pp. 869.

The only method of access to the points decided in the newer States, with most professional men out of the forum of decision, is through the Digest. Hence, a well prepared Digest is of the utmost importance to the profession everywhere. The active lawyer has commonly a knowledge of the passing decisions of his own State tribunals, and can readily refer to them; but outside of the State no other mode of access is so convenient as a Digest. Few practitioners can own all the State reports, yet most public law libraries contain them, and one may have the means of consulting a case or verifying a citation, at a small cost, if he has a digest accurately made, which will indicate the point or authority.

The learned judge who has prepared this work has evidently himself felt the want of such a book, and has endeavored to relieve others from toil which he has undergone. That his labors will materially lighten the toil of the practitioner in the preparation of his causes, cannot for a moment be doubted. So far as a very brief examination enables us to speak, the principal points of a good Digest seem to be secured—accuracy and ease of reference. It is proper to add that the typographical execution of this work is excellent, and reflects credit upon the printers and publishers.